



भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 42] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, अक्टूबर 16, 1993 (आश्विन 24, 1915)

No. 42] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1993 (ASVINA 24, 1915)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
[Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation]

भाग III—खण्ड 2 [PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेंट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेंटों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएँ और नोटिस
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Calcutta, the 16th October 1993

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234/4, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road,
Calcutta-700 020.

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पेटेंट कार्यालय

एकसूत्र तथा अभिकल्प

कलकत्ता, दिनांक 16 अक्टूबर 1993

पेटेंट कार्यालय के कार्यालयों के पते एवं क्षेत्राधिकार

पेटेंट कार्यालय का प्रधान कार्यालय कलकत्ते में अवस्थित है तथा बम्बई, दिल्ली एवं मद्रास में इसके शाखा कार्यालय हैं, जिनके प्रादेशिक क्षेत्राधिकार जॉन के आधार पर निम्न रूप में प्रदर्शित हैं :—

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा, टोडी इस्टेट,
तीसरा तल, लोअर परले (पश्चिम),
मद्रास-400013 ।

गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र तथा मध्य प्रदेश राज्य
क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र गाँजा, बमन तथा
दीव एवं दादरा और नगर हवेली ।

तार पता—“पेटेंटॉफिस”

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
एकसूत्र सं. 401 से 405, तीसरा तल,
नगरपालिका बाजार भवन,
हरशक्ती मार्ग, करोल बाग,
नई दिल्ली-110005 ।

हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू तथा कश्मीर,
पंजाब, राजस्थान तथा उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य क्षेत्रों
एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र चंडीगढ़ तथा दिल्ली ।

तार पता—“पेटेंटॉफिस”

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
61, बालाजाह रोड,
मद्रास-600002 ।

आन्ध्र प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, केरल, तमिलनाडु राज्य
क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र पाण्डिचेरी, लक्षद्वीप,
मिनिक्काय तथा एमिनिदिबि द्वीप ।

तार पता—“पेटेंटॉफिस”

पेटेंट कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यालय),
निजाम पैलेस, द्वितीय बहुतलीय कार्यालय,
भवन 5, 6 तथा 7वां तल,
234/4, आचार्य जगदीश बोस रोड,
कलकत्ता-700020 ।

भारत का अवशेष क्षेत्र ।

तार पता—“पेटेंट्स”

पेटेंट अधिनियम, 1970 या पेटेंट नियम, 1972 में अपेक्षित सभी आवेदन पत्र, सूचनाएं, विवरण या अन्य प्रलेख पेटेंट कार्यालय के केवल उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ही प्राप्त किए जाएंगे।

शुल्क :—शुल्कों की अदायगी या तो नकद की जाएगी अथवा उपयुक्त कार्यालय में नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य धनादेश अथवा बैंक वादशा या जहां उपयुक्त कार्यालय अवस्थित है; उस स्थान के अनुसूचित बैंक से नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य बैंक ड्राफ्ट अथवा बैंक द्वारा की जा सकती है ।

CORRIGENDUM

In the Gazette of India, Part-III, Sec. 2, dated the 18th January, 1992 Page 57, Col. 1, for application for Patent No. 443/Del/87 filed on 21st May, 1987 read the applicants as UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION instead of UNION CARBIDE CORPORAT8ION.

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Sec. 2, dated the 25th January, 1992, Page-101, Col. 2, for application for Patent No. 512/Cal/88 filed on 23rd June, 1988 read the applicants as ZEUNASTARKER GMBH & CO. KG. instead of ZEA-STARKER GMBH & CO. KG.

In the Gazette of India, Part, III, Sec. 2, dated the 8th February 1992, (a) In Page-161, Col. 1 for application for Patent No. 880/Mas/85 filed on 4th November 1985 read the accepted No. as 170092.

(b) In page 162, Col. 1 for application for Patent No. 566/Mas/87 filed on 5th August 1987 read the accepted No. as 170094.

(c) In page 163, Col. 1 for application for Patent No. 646/Mas/87 filed on 7th September 1987 read the applicants as MAN GUTHEHOFFNUNGSHUTTE GMBH instead of MAH GUTHEHOFFNUNGSHUTTE GMBH.

(d) In page 165, Col. 2. for application for Patent No. 41/Del/1986 filed on 15th January 1986 read the accepted No. 170101.

(e) In page 166, Col. 2 for application for Patent No. 949/Del/86 filed on 28th October 1986 read the accepted No. as 170105.

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Sec. 2, dated the 22nd February 1992 (a) In page 209, Col. 1, for application for Patent No. 841/Cal/89 filed on 11th October 1989 read the accepted No. as 170178 instead of 177178.

(b) In page-211, col. 1, for application for Patent No. 29/Mas/88 filed on 18th January 1988 read the applicants as MERLIN GERIN instead of MERLINO GERIN.

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Sec. 2, dated the 29th February 1992 (a) In page-231, col. 2 for application for Patent No. 563/Mas/87 filed on 4th August 1987 read the accepted No. as 170218 instead of 170215.

(b) In page-238, col 1 for application for Patent No. 781/Cal/88 filed on 19th September 1988 read the 1st applicants as NIKOLAI PAVLOVICH POPOV instead of NIKOLAI PAVLOVICH PROV.

(c) In page 241, col. 1 for application for Patent No. 90/Cal/90 filed on 30th January 1990 read the application as AGAN CHEMICAL MANUFACTURES LTD., instead of AGAN CHEMICAL CHEMICAL MANUFACTURES LTD.

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Sec. 2 dated the 7th March 1992 Page 276, Col. 2 for application for Patent No. 827/Mas/87 filed on 17th November 1987 read the accepted No. as 170294 instead of 170394.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE AT 234/4, ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD, CALCUTTA-20

The dates shown in the crescent branch are the dates claimed under section 135, of the patents Act, 1970.

26th August 1993

493/Cal/93. Hindustan Motors Limited. A device for use with diesel engine.

494/Cal/93. Robert Schmitt. Bottom bracket assembly for bicycles, keep-fit apparatuses and the like.

27th August 1993

495/Cal/93. Iscar Ltd. Milling cutter insert.

30th August 1993

496/Cal/93. Hollandse Signaalapparaten B.V. Apparatus for the three-dimensional orientation of an object.

497/Cal/93. Dr. Karl Storz. Laryngoscopic Spatula.

498/Cal/93. Bernd Hansen. Cap for receptacles, in particular bottles.

499/Cal/93. Rocktec Limited. Nose block assembly.

1st September 1993

500/Cal/93. Ram Naresh Singh. Soya Bean, Channa, Sattoo.

501/Cal/93. Dr. Rathindranath Maiti. An epitrochoid generating machine, named as COMET.

502/Cal/93. Mcneil-ppc., INC. Bioerodible Contraceptive Suppository.

503/Cal/93. Mcneil-ppc., INC. IV Catheter Adhesive Dressing.

504/Cal/93. Asta Medical Aktiengesellschaft. Rs-thioctic Acid with Novel Morphology.

2nd September 1993

505/Cal/93. Sri Usha Shankar Bhattacharya. An Improved Pressure-Type Kerosene Stove.

506/Cal/93. Trutzschler GMBH & Co. KG. Appliance at a carding machine, in particular for cotton, chemical fibres and similar others.

507/Cal/93. (1) Prof. Hiranmoy Saha, (2) Dr. Kanak Mukhopadhyay, (3) Sri Bodhisattya Sensarma Centralised Charging of Solar PV Lanterns.

3rd September 1993

508/Cal/93. Birla Technical Services and Durgapur Projects Limited. Treatment of waste water through Root Zone technology appropriate for tropical climate utilising indigenous reeds/grasses.

509/Cal/93. Takata Corporation. Rotary Actuator-Operated Pretensioner.

510/Cal/93. Takata Corporation. Rotary Actuator-Operated Pretensioner.

511/Cal/93. Takata Corporation. Gas-pressure Actuator Apparatus for Pretensioner.

512/Cal/93. EI-Plasma Ltd. Method and Apparatus for Carrying Out Surface Processes.

513/Cal/93. Keravision INC. Astigmatic Correcting Intra-stromal Corneal Ring.

6th September 1993

514/Cal/93. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Production of dyeings by the inkjet printing technique on modified fiber materials using anionic textile dyes.

515/Cal/93. De Nora Permelec S.P.A. An Alkali Metal Hypochlorite Generation Storage unit.

516/Cal/93. AB Electrolux. Improvements in and relating to valves. (Convention No. 9219474.5 filed on 15-09-92 in U.K.).

517/Cal/93. Glenayre Electronics, INC. Method and apparatus for coordinating clocks in a simulcast network.

518/Cal/93. Heinrich Frings GmbH & Co. KG. Apparatus for aerating liquids.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH, MUNICIPAL MARKET BUILDING, THIRD FLOOR, KAROL BAGH, NEW DELHI-110005

7th June 1993

575/Del/93. Imperial Chemical Industries PLC., "Production of Hydrofluorocarbons". (Convention date 11-06-92) (U.K.).

576/Del/93. Frenkel C&D Aktiengesellschaft, "Processing Machinery of the Transermix Type". (Convention dated 09-06-92) (U.K.).

577/Del/93. Becton Dickinson and Company, "User Activated Iontophoretic and method for using same".

8th June 1993

578/Del/93. The Procter & Gamble Company, "Process for making Compact Detergent Compositions", (Convention date 15-6-92) (U.K.).

579/Del/93. The Procter & Gamble Company, "Liquid Laundry Detergent Compositions with Silicon Antifoam Agent".

580/Del/93. Asea Brown Boveri AB. "Flatness Control in the Rolling of Strip".

581/Del/93. Honda Giken Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha, "Rear Fork for a Motorcycle".

582/Del/93. The Secretary of State for Defence in her Britannic Majesty's Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, "Oxygen Masks". (Convention date 12-06-92) (U.K.).

9th June 1993

583/Del/93. Detecon Deutsche Telepost Consulting GMBH, "Method for Improving the Radio Cell Illumination in a Cellular Mobile Radio System and Apparatus for carrying out the method".

584/Del/93. Amoco Corporation, "Polymerization of Olefins".

10th June 1993

585/Del/93. Brijinder Kumar Dhawan, "Two Transistors Sine Wave Spot Frequency Oscillator".

586/Del/93. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, "A Process for the Preparation of Ceramic Cutting Tool Inserts of Zirconia Toughened Alumina (ZTA) Materials".

587/Del/93. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, "An Improved Process for the preparation of 7 β 15 β 17 β —Trihydroxypregn-4-ENE, 20-D1 ONE".

588/Del/93. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, "A Process for the preparation of Silicon containing Polyarylates".

589/Del/93. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, "A Process for the preparation of Semipermeable Membranes Useful for the separation of Gases".

590/Del/93. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, "A Process for the separation of Gases".

591/Del/93. IBVT Ingenieurburo Fur Verfahrenstechnik GMBH, "Method for Casting Steels in Arcuate continuous Casting Installations".

592/Del/93. Hydro-Quebec, "Electrically Motorized Wheel Assembly".

593/Del/93. Motorola Inc., "Intelligent Repeater for Trunked Communications".

594/Del/93. Voest-Alpine Industriellenlagenbau GMBH, "Conveying Arrangement for the Dosed Conveyance of Bulk Material".

11th June 1993

595/Del/93. University of Georgia Research Foundation, "Improved Biological Insect Control Agents and Methods of Use".

596/Del/93. The Procter & Gamble Company, "Absorbent Article with Elastic Feature having a Portion Mechanically Prestrained".

597/Del/93. The Procter & Gamble Company, "Spacers for use in disposable absorbent articles and disposable absorbent articles having such spacers".

598/Del/93. The Procter & Gamble Company, "Trisection Topsheets for disposable absorbent articles and disposable absorbent articles having such trisection Topsheets".

599/Del/93. Imperial Chemical Industries PLC., "Production of Hydrofluorocarbons". (Convention date 18-06-92) (U.K.).

600/Del/93. The Lubrizol Corporation, "Lubrication Oil Compositions". (Divisional to 467/Del/89 dated 26-05-89).

14th June 1993

601/Del/93. Krishan Dev Kalra, "At Oshpheric Pressure Device".

602/Del/93. Asea Brown Boveri AB, "Surge Arrester Arrangement".

603/Del/93. Bofors AB, "A method and an apparatus for separating subcombat units".

15th June 1993

604/Del/93. The Procter & Gamble Company, "Coolant Compositions with Reduced Stinging".

605/Del/93. Rohm and Haas Company, "Treatment of Food Products and By-Products". (Convention date 16-6-92) (U.K.).

606/Del/93. Paul Wurth S.A., "Method and Device for the Injection of Pulverised Coal into a Blast-Furnace Crucible".

607/Del/93. Oliver Rubber Company, "Apparatus for Recapping a Tire and an Improved Curing Envelope for use therein".

16th June 1993

608/Del/93. Brillcut Patentanstalt, "Grinding of Gemstones".

609/Del/93. Dorr-Oliver Incorporated, "Screen Device with Quick Release Mounting".

610/Del/93. Motorola Inc., "Motorola Inc., "Power Conservation Method and Apparatus for a Data Communication Receiver".

611/Del/93. The Lubrizol Corporation, "Lubricating Oil Composition". (Divisional to 466/Del/89 dated 26-5-89).

612/Del/93. Motorola Inc., "Stabilized Electromagnetic Resonant Armature Tactile Vibrator".

17th June 1993

613/Del/93. Bhuvan Chandra Rathor, "Autozeroing Fine Microburette".

614/Del/93. Rohm and Haas Company, "Method for Preparing Polysuccinimides using a Rotary Tray Dryer".

615/Del/93. Rohm and Haas Company, "Process for Preparing Polysuccinimides from Aspartic Acid".

616/Del/93. Rohm and Haas Company, "Process for Preparing Polysuccinimides from Maleamic Acid".

617/Del/93. Rohm and Haas Company, "Polysuccinimide Polymers and Process for Preparing Polysuccinimide Polymers".

618/Del/93. Rohm and Haas Company, "Detergent Compositions Containing Polysuccinimide".

18th June 1993

619/Del/93. The Procter & Gamble Company "Concentrated, Aqueous Liquid Detergent Compositions Comprising Polyvinylpyrrolidone and a Terephthalate-based Soil Release Polymer". (Convention date 29-06-92) (U.K.).

620/Del/93. The Procter & Gamble Company, "Limiting Orifice Drying of Cellulosic Fibrous Structures, Apparatus Therefor, and Cellulosic Fibrous Structures Produced Thereby".

621/Del/93. UOP, "Process for separating high purity Durene".

622/Del/93. Lexmark International, "Self-Adjusting Paper Decurler".

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH, 61, WALLAJAH ROAD, MADRAS-600 002

2nd August 1993

530/MAS/93. Sree Chitra Tirunal Institute for Medical Sciences & Technology. A method for surface processing of polystyrene plastiowares.

531/MAS/93. Sree Chitra Tirunal Institute for Medical Sciences & Technology. A process for the preparation of biomedical grade hydroxyapatite for various applications.

532/MAS/93. Cabot Corporation. Carbon black containing EPDM compositions having either a high gloss or a textured matts finish.

533/MAS/93. Rieter Ingolstadt. Winding apparatus.

534/MAS/93. Sedepro. A radial tire.

3rd August 1993

535/MAS/93. Arampulickal Abdul Rahiman Abdul Rahiman. A ventilator.

536/MAS/93. Bioglucans L.P. Improved method for preparing soluble glucane.

537/MAS/93. Sedepro. Method of manufacturing a tire and machine for the manufacture of a crown reinforcement for tires.

538/MAS/93. Merz & Co. GmbH & Co., Memantine-containing solid pharmaceutical dosage forms having an extended two-stage release profile and production thereof.

4th August 1993

539/MAS/93. P. C. Govindachari. Reconditioning of selenium drum and plates.

540/MAS/93. Maschinenfabrik Rieter AG. A drafting arrangement for air-jet spinning machines.

541/MAS/93. Canon Kabushiki Kaisha. Ink jet printing method and printed article.

542/MAS/93. Takata Corporation. Inflatable seatbelt system.

5th August 1993

543/MAS/93. Tamminidi Kari Visweswara Rao. Improvements in or relating to continuous monitoring of briques and densities in process industries such as sugar manufacturing.

544/MAS/93. Alacrity Foundations Private Limited. A reactance controlled transformer.

545/MAS/93. Alacrity Foundations Private Limited. A novel voltage stabiliser using reactance controlled transformer.

546/MAS/93. Takata Corporation. Retainer used for an air bag device.

547/MAS/93. Takata Corporation. Air Bag Device.

548/MAS/93. Takata Corporation. Air Bag Device.

549/MAS/93. Cabot Corporation. Carbon blacks.

6th August 1993

550/MAS/93. Dr. Chidambaram Palaniappan. An improved solar heater.

551/MAS/93. Ronald Patrick Murphy. Building block having interlocking formations. (August 12, 1992; United Kingdom).

552/MAS/93. Ronald Patrick Murphy. Building block having interlocking formations. (August 12, 1992; United Kingdom).

553/MAS/93. Reckitt & Colman Products Limited. Emanator for volatile liquids. (September 22, 1992; United Kingdom).

10th August 1993

554/MAS/93. M. Sreedhar Zing. A device to raise water by using atmospheric pressure and solar energy.

555/MAS/93. Hocchst Aktiengesellschaft. Pdyfunctional demulsifiers for crude oils.

556/MAS/93. Robert James Jorgensen, Elton Doyle Fowler and George Leonard Goeke. Process for producing ethylene polymers having reduced hexane extractable content.

557/MAS/93. Zellweger Uster Ltd. Process for issuing measuring results in graphic form.

558/MAS/93. Charles E. Day. Method for treatment and prevention of irritable bowel syndrome and pharmaceutical compositions therefor.

12th August 1993

559/MAS/93. Astra Research Centre India. A method for preparing a diagnostic kit.

560/MAS/93. Chinnaswami Varadarajan. A pumpless centrifugal-sprinkler type desert cooler.

561/MAS/93. Amgen Inc. and University of Southern California. A process for the production of cholera vaccine. (Divisional to Patent Application No. 262/MAS/92).

562/MAS/93. Amgen Inc. and University of Southern California. A method for the production of an analog of the catalytic submit of a cholera toxin. (Divisional to Patent Application No. 262/MAS/92).

563/MAS/93. Maschinenfabrik Rieter AG. A double apron drafting arrangement of a spinning machine.

564/MAS/93. Hamon-Sobelco SA. Packing device for an installation for bringing a liquid and a gas into contact. (Divisional to Patent Application No. 201/MAS/90).

565/MAS/93. Korea Research Institute of Chemical Technology. Herbicidal Quinolinyloxadiazoles.

566/MAS/93. Inland Steel Company. Tundish for molten alloy containing dense, undissolved alloying ingredient.

13th August 1993

567/MAS/93. Vaviloti Munuswamy. Bhagyalakshmi Chulha.

568/MAS/93. Sandoz Ltd. Use of optical brighteners and phthalocyanines as photosensitizers. (August 17, 1992; United Kingdom).

569/MAS/93. Twofish Unlimited. High performance lock mount and method.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the Applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on Form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, given notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office on the prescribed Form 15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed alongwith the said notice or within one month of its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta or the appropriate Branch Office on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office. Photo copying charges may be calculated by adding the number of pages in the specification and drawing sheets mentioned below against each accepted specification and multiplying the same by two to get the charges as the copying charges per page are Rs. 2/-.

स्वीकृत सम्पूर्ण विनिर्देश

एतद्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि सम्बद्ध आवेदनों में से किसी पर पेटेंट अनुदान का विरोध करने के इच्छुक कोई व्यक्ति, इसके निर्गम की तिथि से चार (4) महीने या अग्रिम ऐसी अवधि जो उक्त 4 महीने की अवधि की समाप्ति के पूर्व पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के तहत विहित प्रपत्र 14 पर आवेदित एक महीने की अवधि में अधिक न हो, के भीतर कभी भी नियंत्रक, एकत्र की उपयुक्त कार्यालय को ऐसे विरोध की सूचना विहित प्रपत्र 15 पर दे सकते हैं। विरोध सम्बन्धी लिखित दस्तावेज, उक्त सूचना के साथ अथवा पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के नियम 36 में यथा विहित इसकी तिथि के एक महीने के भीतर ही फाइल किए जाने चाहिए।

“प्रत्येक विनिर्देश के संदर्भ में नीचे दिए वर्गीकरण, भारतीय वर्गीकरण तथा अन्तरराष्ट्रीय वर्गीकरण के अनुरूप हैं।”

रूपांकन (चित्र आरेखों) की फोटो प्रतियां यदि कोई हों, के साथ विनिर्देशों की टंकित अथवा फोटो प्रतियों की आपूर्ति पेटेंट कार्यालय, कलकत्ता अथवा उपयुक्त शाखा कार्यालय द्वारा विहित लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार जिसे उक्त कार्यालय से पत्र व्यवहार द्वारा सूनिश्चित करने के उपरान्त उसकी अदायगी पर की जा सकती है। विनिर्देश की पृष्ठ संख्या के साथ प्रत्येक स्वीकृत विनिर्देश के सामने नीचे वर्णित चित्र आरेख कागजों को जोड़कर उसे 2 से गुणा करके; (क्योंकि प्रत्येक पृष्ठ का लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार 2/- रु. है) फोटो लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार का परिकलन किया जा सकता है।

Ind. Cl. : 140 A₂

172581

Int. Cl.¹ : C10M 127/06 & 129/26.

A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF THE ADDITIVE CONCENTRATE SUITABLE FOR INCORPORATION INTO A FINISHED LUBRICATION OIL COMPOSITION.

Applicant: BP CHEMICALS (ADDITIVES) LIMITED, A BRITISH COMPANY, OF BELGRAVE HOUSE, 76 BUCKINGHAM PALACE ROAD, LONDON SW1W 0SU, ENGLAND.

Inventors: CHARLES CANE, JOHN CRAWFORD & SPAN PATRICK O' CONNOR.

Application for Patent No. 1019/DEL/87 filed on 30 Nov 1987.

Convention date 29 Nov 1986/8628609/U.K.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi 110 005.

Claims 17

A process for the production of the additive concentrate suitable for incorporation into a finished lubricating oil composition which process comprises reacting with each other at elevated temperature (A) a sulphurised alkaline earth metal hydrocarbyl phenate having a TBN less than that of the final additive concentrate, (B) an alkaline earth metal base added in either a single addition or in a plurality of additions at intermediate points during the reaction, (C) an ingredient selected from a polyhydric alcohol having from 2 to 4 carbon atoms, a di- or tri- (C₂ to C₄) glycol, an alkylene glycol alkyl ether or a polyalkylene glycol alkyl ether, (D) a lubricating oil such as herein described, (E) carbon dioxide added subsequent to the, or each, addition of component (B), and in an amount sufficient to provide *in situ* (F) from greater than 2 to 35% by weight based on the weight of said concentrate of an acid or its derivative selected from (i) a carboxylic acid having the formula R-CH-COOH wherein R is a C₁₀ to C₂₂ alkyl or alkenyl group and R¹ is either hydrogen, a C₁ to C₁ alkyl group or a -CH₂-COH group, or an acid anhydride, acid chloride or ester thereof or (ii) a di- or polycarboxylic acid containing from 36 to 100 carbon atoms or an acid anhydride, acid chloride or ester thereof, to produce a concentration having a TBN greater than 300.

(Complete Specification 35 pages).

Ind. Cl. : 140 A₂

172582

Int. Cl.¹ : C10L 1/10.

FUEL COMPOSITIONS.

Applicant: EXXON CHEMICAL PATENTS INC., A CORPORATION ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, U.S.A., OF 1900 EAST LINDEN AVENUE, LINDEN, NEW JERSEY 07036, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: KENNETH LEWTAS, JACQUELINE DAWN BLAND, IAIN MORE & SALLY ANN AYRES.

Application for Patent No. 175/Del/88 filed on 08 Mar 1988.

Convention date 12 Mar 1987/8705839/U.K.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi 110 005.

Claims 6

A fuel composition having improved fluidity comprising a middle distillate fuel oil boiling within the range 120°C to 500°C and from 0.0001 to 5.0 wt% of an additive, the additive including a component (I) consisting of a copolymer of:

(1) an alpha olefin having a straight chain of from 12 to 17 carbon atoms or an aromatic substituted olefin having from 8 to 40 carbon atoms, and

(2) a mono- or dialkyl ester of fumaric, itaconic, citraconic, mesaconic, or trans- or cis-glutaconic acid, in which the alkyl group or groups have from 14 to 23 carbon atoms, the mole ratio of olefin (1) to ester (2) being between 1 : 1.5 and 1.5 : 1, and upto 20 parts by weight per part of component (I), of component (II) selected from:

(i) an ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer containing from 25 to 35 wt% of vinyl ester and having a number average molecular weight of 1000 to 3000,

(ii) a polyethylene glycol (PEG) diester, diether, ether/ester, amide/ether or mixture thereof having C₁₆₋₃₄ ester, ether or amide groups and a molecular weight of 200 to 2000.

(iii) a polar nitrogen compound having at least one C₁₄₋₂₄ alkyl segment.

(Comp. Specn. 26 pages.

Drwg 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 128 G.

172583

Int. Cl.¹ : A61D 4/00.

A DEVICE FOR COLLECTING AND TEMPORARILY STORING URINE.

Applicant & Inventor : LEIF NILSSON, OF BLABARS-VAGEN 1, S-260 40 VIKEN, SWEDEN, A SWEDISH CITIZEN.

Application for Patent No. 176/Del/88 filed on 09 Mar 1988.

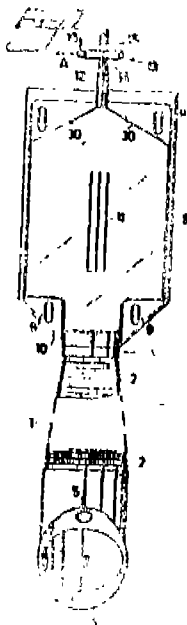
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi 110 005.

Claims 7

A device for collecting and temporarily storing urine, intended particularly, but not exclusively, for bed-ridden patients or persons, characterised by the combination of:

(a) a urine tube (1) provided with two apertures one of the said two apertures being intended to form a urine inlet end and being so shaped as to enable it to be used by both male and female and the other aperture is joined to the valve housing (6),

- (b) a urine bag (8) having an inlet end and an openable and closable outlet end,
- (c) a valve means (6) which includes a valve body (7) which has a substantially U-shape in longitudinal section and one end of which is intended to co-act in a liquid-tight manner with said second aperture, and the other end of which valve body is intended to co-act with the inlet end of the urine bag, and wherein at least the valve means (6) and the urine bag (8) constitute a single liquid-tight urine collecting device, or preferably wherein the urine tube valve means and urine bag together form an undividable or inseparable assembly.



(Comp. Specn. 12 pages)

Drwg 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl.: 90 J

172584

Int. Cl.: C 01 B 25/035.

AN APPARATUS FOR MANUFACTURING A SHAPED GLASS SHEET.

Applicant: PPG INDUSTRIES, INC., A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF ONE PPG PLACE, PITTSBURGH 22, STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA 15272, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: DEWITT WESLEY LAMPMAN, GEORGE RICHARD CLAASSEN AND MICHAEL TIMOTHY FECIK.

Application for Patent No. 187/Del/1988 filed on 10 Mar 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

Claims 16

An apparatus for manufacturing a shaped glass sheet which comprises:

means (20) for heating an unshaped glass sheet (G) to its heat softening temperature;

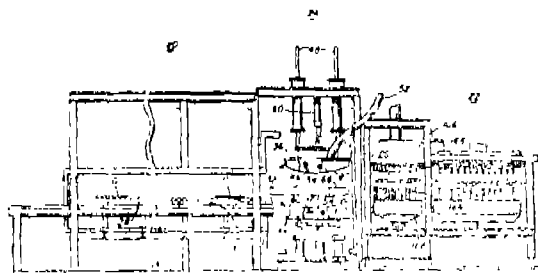
a shaping station (24) downstream of said heating means (20), said station incorporating vertically aligned mold means; (32)

a transfer device (34) for engaging said heat-softened sheet (G) within said heating means (20) and transferring it into said shaping station to a location between said vertically aligned molds;

conveying means (28) within said heating means (20) for conveying said softened glass sheet (G) from said heating means (20) to said transfer device; (34) and

means provided with said transfer device (34) for depositing said glass sheet from said transfer device (34) to between said vertically aligned mold means; (32) Characterised in that:

said transfer device (34) comprises a shuttling vacuum/pressure pick-up (66) with a downwardly facing sheet supporting surface (68), said pick-up (66) including means (82) for directing pressurised gas to said supporting surface and means (82) for drawing a vacuum along said supporting surface (68) whereby said pick-up (66) supports said heat-softened glass sheet (G) by vacuum from above while said pressurised gas prevents contact between said glass sheet (G) and said supporting surface (68), said pick-up (66) being further provided with means (168) for moving it from a first position between said aligned mold means to a second position adjacent said mold means, said depositing means acting to deposit said glass sheet (G) between said aligned mold means (32) while said pick-up (66) is at said first position and said aligned mold means (32) in turn acting to shape said glass sheet (G) therebetween.



(Comp. Specn. 28 pages)

Drwg 07 sheets)

Ind. Cl.: 32 E

172585

Int. Cl.: C 08 F 2/00.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF VINYL POLYMERS OR COPOLYMERS FROM THEIR CORRESPONDING MONOMERS OR COMONOMERS.

Applicant: ATOCHEM, OF 4 & 8, COURS MICHELET, LA DEFENSE 10, 92800 PUTEAUX, FRANCE, A FRENCH COMPANY.

Inventors: PIERRE NOGUES AND FRANCOIS ERARD.

Application for Patent No. 191/Del/1988 filed on 11 Mar 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

Claims 3

An improved process for the preparation of vinyl polymers or copolymers from their corresponding monomers or comonomers with degree of more than 50% conversion of said monomers or comonomers, said process comprising dispersing in any known manner, at least a part of a conventional initiating system, in a finely divided form, in said monomer or comonomer and subjecting the reaction mixture so formed to a conventional single stage or multistage polymerisation to produce said vinyl polymers or copolymers which are insoluble in said monomers or comonomers, characterised in that the amount of water in said aqueous solution is from 19 to 100% by wt. of said monomers or comonomers.

(Complete Specification 28 pages).

Ind. Cl.: 144 E₂ & 155 A

172586

Int. Cl.: C23C 14/06.

A TRANSPARENT SHEET HAVING HIGH TRANSMITTANCE AND LOW EMISSIVITY AND A METHOD FOR PRODUCING THE SAME.

Applicant: PPG INDUSTRIES, INC., A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES, OF AMERICA, OF ONE PPG PLACE, PITTSBURGH 22, STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA 15272, U.S.A.

Inventor: FRANK HOWARD GILLERY.

Application for Patent No. 196/Del/88 filed on 14 Mar 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

Claims 16

A transparent sheet having high transmittance and low emissivity comprising a transparent substrate such as a glass sheet adhering thereto a metal oxide film comprising bismuth and tin and optionally at least one additional layer of a transparent metallic and/or metallic oxide film layer adhering to said metal oxide film.

(Complete Specification 15 pages).

Ind. Cl.: 35 B

172587

Int. Cl.: C 04 B 7/02
7/36.

A PROCESS FOR MAKING PORTLAND CEMENT FROM RICE HUSK.

Applicants: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors: KESHAV CHANDRA MISRA, DIPAK KUMAR BORDOLOI AND PRAKASH CHANDRA BORTHAKUR.

Application for Patent No. 198/Del/88 filed on 16 Mar 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

Claims 5

A process for making portland cement from rice husk which comprises, mixing intimately the rice husk with lime stone, clay and iron ore, pulverising the resulting mixture to 90/um mesh, nodulizing or briquetting the resultant pulverised mixture, firing the nodules or briquettes in a kiln by gradually raising the temperature to 1500°C, cooling the resulting clinkers, pulverising the cooled clinkers and mixing with gypsums.

(Complete Specification 9 pages).

Ind. Cl.: 40 B.

172588

Int. Cl.: B01J 23/00.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF RUTHENIUM METAL COMPLEX HAVING THE FORMULA [Ru (EDTA-H) C1] USEFUL AS CATALYSTS FOR WATER GAS SHIFT REACTION.

Applicant: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110 001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXXI OF 1860).

Inventors: MIRZA MOHAMMED TAQUI KHAN, SHIVAPPA BASAPPA HALLIGUDI & SUMITA SHUKLA.

Application for Patent No. 200/Del/88 filed on 16 Mar 1988.

Complete Specification left on 07 Jun 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

Claims 3

A process for the preparation of ruthenium metal complex having the formula [Ru (EDTA-H) C1] useful as catalysts for water gas shift reactions, which comprises of mixing ruthenium trichloride trihydrate with polyaminocarboxylic acid ligand such as disodium salt of ethylene diamine tetra acetic acid [Na₂ (H₂ EDTA)] in stoichiometric amounts refluxing the mixture in concentrated hydrochloric acid, treating the said refluxed mixture with ethanol so as to get the catalyst precipitated, separating the catalyst by known methods and drying the resultant catalyst.

(Provisional Specification 3 pages).

(Comp. Specn. 5 pages)

Drwg 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl.: 164 A.

172589

Int. Cl.: C02F 3/00.

A METHOD OF RECOVERING MICROORGANISM-FREE FREELY-FLOWING CARRIER MATERIALS FROM A BIOLOGICAL REACTOR FOR PURIFICATION OF WASTE WATER.

Applicant: SULZER BROTHERS LIMITED, A SWISS COMPANY, OF CH-8401 WINTERTHUR/SWITZERLAND.

Inventors: JURGEN GNIESTER & FELIX REY.

Application for Patent No. 208/Del/88 filed on 16 Mar 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

Claims 6

1. A method for the recovery of microorganism-free freely-flowing carrier material such as herein described from a biological reactor containing waste water to be purified, generated biomass and said carrier material characterised by:

withdrawing from said biological reactor a mixture of biomass and carrier material equivalent to the excess biomass generated over a pre-determined initial biomass level in said reactor;

subjecting said withdrawn mixture of biomass and carrier material to inactivation in a manner such as herein described in order to inactivate said biomass;

separating in any known manner said inactivated biomass as sludge from said mixture; and

re-cycling said separated carrier material substantially free of microorganism back to said biological reactor.

(Comp. Specn. 8 pages)

Drwg 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl.: 151 EG.

172590

PATENT SEALED ON

Int. Cl.4: F16L 13/00, 13/02, 15/00 & 17/00.

17-09-1993

A METHOD OF MAKING A JOINT, SUCH AS A REPAIR JOINT, BETWEEN TWO PIPES.

Applicant: NORABEL AB, OF BOX 803, 713 00 NORA, SWEDEN, A SWEDISH COMPANY.

Inventors: GORAN LANDE.

Application for Patent No. 210/Del/88 filed on 16 Mar 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

Claims 5

1. A method of making a joint, such as a repair joint between two pipe ends, preferably of metal, which pipes may be of the pipe-line type suitable for transporting media such as gas or oil, characterised by the steps of:

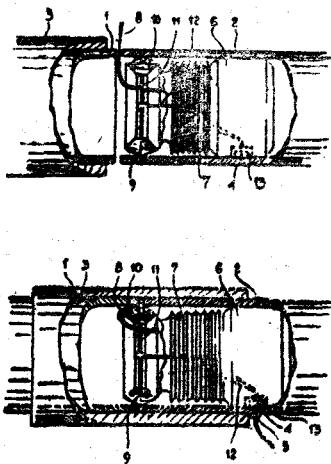
(1) fixedly locating said pipe ends opposite each other so as to prevent their axial displacement, and with said ends abutting or substantially abutting each other, by removing in any known manner a part of one or both pipes;

(2) inserting an inner peripheral body of weld material into one of said pipe ends together with an explosive charge with detonator, said peripheral body with explosive charge being inserted fully inside the edge of said pipe end and connected to a displacement unit for displacing the peripheral body with explosive charge in an axial direction towards said pipe end;

(3) locating an outer peripheral body in the nature of a pipe or ring around the outer surface of one of said pipe ends, said peripheral body being located such that the edge of the pipe end is exposed;

(4) centering said inner peripheral body and explosive charge with respect to the transition between said pipe ends activating the displacement unit and moving said outer peripheral body so that it is located over the transition between the pipe ends; and

(5) exploding said explosive charge whereby the inner peripheral body is explosively welded to both the adjacent pipe ends, said outer peripheral body providing support to the joint, said detonation causing collapse and destruction of the displacement unit so that the shock wave from the blast is dispersed.



170667* 170679*D 170681 170682 170683*D 170684*
170685 170686 170687 170688* 170690*F 170691 170695
170696* 170697 170698 170699*D 170700*D 170833
170886 170887 170888 170889 170890 170892*
170893 170895 170899*F 170900*D 170913 170921 170922
170924 170925 170928 170929 170930 170934 170957*D
171156*D.

Cal-18, Mas-21, Del-01 & Bom-00.

*Patent shall be deemed to be endorsed with the words LICENCE OF RIGHT Under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970 from the date of expiration of three years from the date of sealing.

D—DRUG PATENT, F—FOOD PATENT.

DRAFT GAZETTE NOTIFICATION

REGISTRATION OF ASSIGNMENTS, LICENCES ETC.
(Patents)

Assignments, Licences or other transaction affecting the interests of the Original Patentees have been registered in the following cases.

154147
154939
154742
161029
161030
159137

—Shriram Registration Industries Limited.

REGISTRATION OF ASSIGNMENTS LICENCES ETC.
(Patents)

Assignments, Licences or other transaction affecting the interests of the Original Patentee have been reregistered in the following cases.

156855—Bharat Fuels, partnership firm, partners are

- (1) Amrik Singh.
- (2) Subeg Singh and
- (3) Monohanlal Soin.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

149621 152420 152556 152633 153271 153608 153861 153982
154176 154241 154288 154308 154374 154379 154383 154384
154386 154501 155094 155598 155638 155890 155892 155893
155917 156032 156033 156164 156219 157785 158055 158057
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CESSATION OF PATENTS

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 157602 157654 157662 157663 157685 157686 157689 157700

157711 157723 157734 157768 157770 157771 157846 157871
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 157941 157944 157974 157989 158003 158005 158024 158025
 158030 158067 158119 158126 158130 158166 158216 158279
 158280 158282 158312 158313.

CHEM. ENGG. LIST NO. II

COMMERCIAL WORKING OF PATENTED INVENTIONS

The following patents in the field of Chemical Engineering Industry are not being commercially worked in India as admitted by patentees in the statements filed by them under section 146(2) of the Patents Act, 1970 in respect of calendar year 1991 generally on account of want of request for licences to work the patented invention. Persons who are interested to work the said patents commercially may contact the patentees for the grant of a licences for the purpose.

Patent No.	Date of Patent	Name and Address of the Patentee	Title of the Invention
149098	17-3-1979	Ahmedabad Textile Industry Research, P.O. Polytechnic Ahmedabad-380015, India.	An improved process for imparting flame retardancy to cellulosic fibres/fabrics and/or thin blends with synthetic fibres.
166309	2-7-1987	Ahmedabad Textile Industry's Research Association 1860, PO Polytechnic Ahmedabad-380015 Gujarat.	Process for the preparation of hydroxyalkyl ethers of polysaccharides.
166861	5-8-1986	Albright & Wilson Ltd., Albright & Wilson House, Hugley Road West, Oldbury, Warley, West Midlands, England.	A water treatment additive composition.
159907	25-7-1983	Bast Farben & Fasern Aktiengesellschaft Am Neumarkt 30, 2000 Hamburg 70, West Germany.	Process for preparing unsaturated homopolymerizable or copolymerizable polyesters.
159989	25-7-1983	Bast Farben & Fasern Aktiengesellschaft Am Neumarkt 30, 2000 Hamburg 70, West Germany.	Process for preparing and unsaturated homopolymerizable and/or copolymerizable linear polyester.
166654	25-7-1983	Do.	Process for preparing nitrogenous unsaturated homopolymerizable &/or copolymerizable polyester.
164509	20-3-1986	Bata Limited, 59 Wynford Drive, Don Mills, Ontario, Canada M3C 1 K3.	Antistatic composition & articles made therefrom.
165956	17-1-1986	BICC Public Limited Co., Bloomsbury Street, London WC1B 3 QN, England.	Cross linkable polymer compositions for extrusion especially for wire & cable coverings
162093	30-10-1984	BP Chemicals Limited Belgrave House, 76 Buckingham Palace Road, London W1W 0SU England.	A liquid phase process for the cationic polymerization of 1-olefins.
164803	17-7-1985	BP Chemicals Limited Belgrave House, 76 Buckingham, Palace Road, London SW1W 0SU, England.	A thermoformable & crosslinkable thermoplastic polymeric composition & process for making the same.
165764	3-12-1985	BP Chemicals Limited.	Process for the polymerisation of copolymerisation in the gas phase of alpha-olefins.
165767	18-12-1985	Do.	A composition based on ethylene polymer suitable for the manufacture.
165802	17-7-1985	Do.	A cross linkable composition & a process for preparing the same.
166651	19-9-1985	Do.	Process for the polymerisation of ethylene or copolymerisation of ethylene & alpha-olefins in a fluidised bed in the presence of a chromium based catalyst.

Patent No.	Date of Patent	Name and address of the Patentee	Title of the Invention
166754	3-12-1985	B P Chemicals Limited	An improved process for polymerisation or copolymerisation of ethylene & at least one other alpha-olefin in the gas phase in the presence of a catalyst based on chromium oxide
166822	18-11-1985	Do.	Method of manufacturing a supported catalyst for the copolymerisation of ethylene gas phase.
167510	29-7-1986	Do.	A process for the polymerisation of alpha-olefins using a ziegler-natta catalyst & two organometallic compounds.
167767	7-7-1987	Do.	A polymeric composition suitable for use as electrical insulation process for preparing the same & an electric wire or cable comprising an insulation made of said polymeric composition
159115	4-11-1982	Charbonnages De-France, 9 Avenue Percier, F-75008 Paris, France.	A process for the preparation of polycapromite or its copolymer
166418	24-9-1985	CIBA-GEIGY AG, Klybeckstrasse 141, 4002 Basle Switzerland.	A process for the production of copolymers from unsaturated polysilkanes.
161214	18-7-1984	Craig Research Limited, 2524 Queenswood Drive-Victoria, British Columbia, Canada-V7N125.	Hydrophobic composite method for its production.
151385	30-5-1980	Dorn-Oliver incorporated 77, Havemeyea Lane, Stamford, Connecticut 06900, U.S.A.	A process for disilicating a silica-contaminated pulp liquor.
162194	19-1-1985	Durga Prasad Saboo, C/O Taparia & Company 28 Blac Burn Lane, Calcutta-12, West Bengal India.	Process for the production of white or coloured cement in a vertical shaft kiln.
154754	8-10-1983	Dyno Industrier A. S. Nodre Slettsgt 2, Oslo, Norway,	Building for detonating explosives.
160670	29-10-1983	Energy Conversion Devices Inc, 1675 West Maple Road, Troy, Michigan-48084, U.S.A.	A glow discharge deposition apparatus.
160837	29-10-1983	Energy Conversion Devices Inc.	Improved process & apparatus for making amorphous semiconductor alloys in layer form.
162992	26-3-1985	Energy Conversion Devices Inc.	A process for the manufacture of semiconductor device [having thin film semiconductor alloy material on a substrate.
166487	11-2-1986	Energy Conversion Devices Inc.	Method of Forming an isotropic hard magnetic alloy.
163163	18-2-1985	Exxon Research & Engineering Company Box 390 Florham Park New Jersey 07932, U.S.A.	A distillate petroleum fuel oil composition & a process for preparing the same.
164109	1-10-1985	Exxon Research & Engineering Company.	Continuous process for the manufacture of halogenated polymers.
164315	5-6-1985	Exxon Research Engineering Company, PO Box-390, Florham Park, New Jersey 07932, U.S.A.	Improved process for recovering alcohols from acid/alcohol feed streams.
164842	29-10-1982	Exxon Research & Engineering Company.	Process for the preparation of a tertiary amino-acid.

Patent No.	Date of Patent	Name and Address of the Patentee	Title of the Invention
165253	27-5-1982	Exxon Research & Engineering Company.	An additive concentrate containing a flow & filterability in prorex mixture.
165677	27-5-1982	Exxon Research & Engineering Company Elorham Park, New Jersey, U.S.A.	An additive composition for improving the flow of a distillate fuel solution.
165756	3-10-1985	Exxon Research Engineering Company.	A process for the continuous bromination of a butyl rubber polymer.
165836	1-10-1985	Exxon Research Engineering Company.	A method for producing dispersion strengthened composite metal powders.
166473	16-10-1985	FMC Corporation 200 Market Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 190103, U.S.A.	A process for producing an insecticidal pyrazoline.
164031	20-8-1985	Francois Langrenay, 49, rue de Boulainvilliers, 75016 Paris, France.	A process for continuous crystallization of saccharose a device for carrying out the same.
166888	9-7-1985	Hans Adolf Schaefer, 14 Pallant Avenue London, New Jersey-7036 U.S.A.	A process for preparing a dental composition useful in combating gum disease.
166889	9-7-1985	Hans Adolf Schaefer.	A process for preparing a dental composition useful in combatting gum disease
150105	8-1-1979	Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft, D-6250 Frankfurt/Main 80, Federal Republic of Germany.	A process for the preparation of ethylene copolymers.
155105	12-8-1982	ICI India Limited ICI House 34 Chowringhee Road, Calcutta-700071.	An improved water-in-oil emulsion explosives composition a method of preparing the same.
157795	1-10-1983	ICI India Limited 34, Chowringhee, Calcutta-700071, West Bengal, India.	Improved water-in-oil emulsion explosive composition sensitive to a No. 6 detonator even when prepared under low shear low speed mixing conditions method for production of such compositions.
160798	12-10-1981	ICI India Limited.	Improved water-in-oil emulsion explosive compositions method of manufacture thereof.
160982	25-2-1984	ICI India Limited.	Novel safe explosive compositions suitable for use in under ground coal mines.
162404	26-7-1985	ICI India Limited.	Novel Slurried Explosive compositions & method for their manufacture.
166441	31-8-1987	ICI India Limited 34 Chowringhee Road, Calcutta-700071, West Bengal, India.	A process for the preparation of an ultra sensitive base charge for a detonator for an explosive composition.
166141	30-7-1985	Imperial Chemical Industries, Plc Imperial Chemical House, Mill Bank, London, SW 1P 3 JF, England.	A process for the production of an oxidic catalyst precursor composition.
166142	30-7-1985	Imperial Chemical Industries Plc.	A process for the production of an oxidic catalyst precursor composition.
166143	30-7-1985	Imperial Chemical Industries Plc.	Method of making a pelleted precursor.
166251	24-2-1986	Imperial Chemical Industries Plc.	A process for producing a purified ammonia synthesis gas.
167226	27-7-1988	ICI India Limited	Improved water-in-oil emulsion explosive & process for the preparation thereof.
167782	18-12-1986	ICI India Limited	Method for the production of an improved slurried of emulsion explosive composition.

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166862	7-8-1986	Imperial Chemical Industries Plc.	A process for the production of ammonia synthesis gas.
167559	3-6-1987	JAE WOON KIM, 408--508 Jugong 4th Apartment 896 Maetandong Suwon, Kyunggi-Do, Korea.	Improved fire-proof & flame retardant compositions & process of producing same
166837	5-3-1987	Klockner Cra Patent GMBH, Klocknerstrasse-29, Duisburg 4100, West Germany.	A method for the melt reduction of iron ores.
166838	5-3-1987	Rlockner Cra Patent GMBH Klocknerstrasse 29, 4100 Duisburg, West Germany.	A method for producing iron.
168332	19-6-1987	MM Kabelmetal Aktiengesell Klosterstr 29, D-4500 Osnabuck, Germany.	Process for the manufacture of a continuous casting ingot mould from a copper alloy.
166720	16-5-1988	Korea Advanced Institute 39-1 Hawolgok Dong Sungbook Kum Seoul, South Korea.	A process for the preparation of 3(4-Bromobiphenyl-4-yl) tetra α -1-one.
165884	9-2-1987	Laboratori Guidotti Spa, Via Trieste 40 Pisa-56100, Italy.	Process for the preparation of quaternary amonium derivatives of novel esters of N-alkyl nortropines.
167204	9-4-1987	Laboratories Del Dr Esteve, S.A. Av. More de Deude Montserrat, 221, 08026 Bareelne, Spain.	A process for the preparation of benzimidazolfenamides & amidazo pyridine sulfonamides.
163053	18-12-1984	L'AIR Liquide, Societe Anonyme Pour L'Etude Et L'Exploitation, Des Procedes 75, Quai D' Onsay-75007 Paris, France.	Method & installation for recovering a mixture propane butane & pentane from a gas containing lighter components including ethane.
165221	4-2-1986	Lanxide Technology Corpn, Tralee Industriak Park, Newyork, Deluare 19711, U.S.A.	A method for producing a self supporting ceramic composite structure.
166622	22-1-1987	Lanxide Technology Corpn.	A method for producing a self supporting ceramic composite body having therein at least one cavity.
166882	15-3-1985	Lanxide Corpn. Tralee Industrial Park Network Delaware 19711, U.S.A.	A method for producing a self supporting ceramic body.
150626	13-9-1978	Laszio Paszner, 3906 West 33rd Avenue Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada.	A method for the saccharification of ligno-cellulose & the concomitant recovery of lignin the refrom.
161616	6-8-1984	Lipha Lyonnaise Ind. Pharmaceutique 34 rue sant Romain-69008 Lyon (France).	A method of preparing an inunoma-duslating medicament of biological origin.
166471	2-8-1985	Lipha Lyonnaise Ind Pharmaceutique, 34 rue Saint, Romain-69008 Lyon, France.	A process for the preparation of 5, 6-dihydro-4 H-Cyclopenta (6) thiophene-6-carboxylis acids.
168240	4-2-1988	Luchy Limited 20 Yado-Dong Yongdungpe-Gu Serial 150, South Korea.	A process for the preparation of pyrethroid benzyl ester compounds.
152252	30-5-1979	Magnesium Elektron Limited, Lumn's Lane, Clifton Junction, Manchester, England.	A method of making magnesium alloys.
157529	25-3-1982	Magnesium Elektrin Limited, Limn's Lane, Clifton Junction, Manchester, England.	A method of making a magnesium alloy.
166503	21-11-1985	Man Grutchhoffnungshu-tte Aktiengesellschaft Bahnhofstrasse 66, 4200 Oberhausen 11, Federal Republic of Germany.	A process for the production of synthesis gas by gassification of coal.
152128	16-5-1979	Metallurgical Development Co. Trust Corporation of Bahamas Building, West Bay Street, Nassau, Bahamas.	Pyrometallurgical smelting of an oxidic charge containing lead & Copper.

Patent No.	Date of Patent	Name and Address of the Patentee	Title of the Invention
152255	14-8-1979	Midrex Corporation, One NCNB Plaza, Charlotte, North Carolina 28280 U.S.A.	Method for the direct reduction of iron using gas from coal.
155080	14-8-1981	Midrex Corporation Wilfrondstrasse 12, 8032 Zurich, Switzerland.	Method & apparatus for the direct reduction of iron in a shaft furnace using gas from coal
160813	1-6-1983	Midrex International by Wilfrondstrasse 12, Zurich 8032, Switzerland.	Method of generating a reducing gas.
164016	16-8-1985	Do.	Process for reducing metallic oxides to metallised material.
154811	7-2-1979	Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Company, 3M Center, Saint Paul, Minnesota-55101, U.S.A.	A method for manufacturing a hardened composition of epoxide & triarylsulfonium complex salt.
158493	2-4-1982	Mitsubishi Rayon Co. Ltd. No. 3-19, Kyobashi 2-chome, Chuo-Ku, Tokyo, Japan.	Process for producing acrylic synthetic fibers having irregular from section.
151948	18-6-1980	Mitsui Petrochemical Industries Ltd. 2-5-3-Chome, Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-Ku, Tokyo, Japan.	Process for producing olefin polymers or copolymers.
168387	30-11-1987	Mitsui Petrochemical Industries Ltd., 2-5 Kasumigaseki 3 Chome chipoda-Ku, Tokyo 100, Japan.	Improvements in antrelating to a process for the production of aromatic carboxylic acid.
164412	17-7-1985	Morton International Lambeth palace Road, London SE17EU, U. K.	A process for preparing a liquid Co-Polymers
159336	25-5-1983	Nitto Kagaku Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha 5-1, Marunouchi 1-Chome, Chiyoda-Ku, Tokyo, Japan.	Process for preparing acrylamide Polymers.
165458	18-6-1986	Nitto Chemical Industry Co. Ltd., 5-1, Marunouchi 1-Chome, Chiyoda-Ku, Tokyo, Japan.	Process for manufacturing high purity silica.
164564	22-8-1985	Norsk-Hydro A. S. Bygdy Alle 2, 0257 Oslo 2, Norway.	Method for the manufacture of chloride containing & or Sulphate containing NPK Fertilizer.
166784	11-3-1988	Oufokumpu Oy 4, 00100 Helsinki, Finland.	A method for manufacturing tubes, bars & strips of a non-ferrous metal
154408	7-6-1980	Pfizer Pigments Inc. 235 East 42nd Street, New York, State of New York, U.S.A.	Process for preparing a magnetically stable powder.
165518	21-7-1986	Pfizer Corporation Calle 15 1/2, Avenida Santa Isabel, Colon, Republic of Panama.	Process for producing a novel avermectin compound.
166416	18-8-1986	Pfizer Inc. 235 East 42nd Street, New York, State of New York U.S.A.	A process for preparing a substituted bridged-diazabicycloalkyl quinolone carboxylic acids.
166581	15-7-1985	Pfizer Inc.	A process for the preparation of a biologically active tetracyclic spiro hydration derivative.
166590	17-6-1985	Do.	A process for the preparation of a biologically-active tetracyclic spiro hydration derivative.
167587	11-2-1987	Do.	Process for the preparation of 5-(3-Poly-cycloalkoxy-4-alkoxy phenyl) Hexahydro 2-Pyrimidones.
167759	13-1-1987	Pozel S.A.	A method for the production of a heating element.
165809	18-12-1985	Shell International Research Maatschappij BV Carel van Bylandtlaan 30, 2596 HR The Hague, The Netherlands.	Process for the preparation of degraded modified C-3-C-8 Mondefin homopolymer or copolymers.

Patent No.	Date of Patent	Name and Address of the Patentee	Title of the Invention
166314	11-8-1986	Shell International Research Maatschappij BV.	Process for preparing novel copolymers of carbon monoxide, ethene & another definically unsaturated hydrocarbons.
166513	24-9-1985	Do.	Process for preparing 4-hydroxy-coumarin derivatives.
167586	5-11-1986	Do.	A process for petrifying copolymers.
167917	20-10-1986	Do.	Process for the preparation of copolymers of carbon monoxide, ethene & definically unsaturated hydrocarbons.
162816	14-5-1985	SKW Trostberg Aktiengesellschaft Dr. Albert-Frank Strasse 32, D-8223 Trostberg, West Germany.	Fine granular desulfurizing agent for iron melts & process for desulfurizing pig-iron melts.
155694	14-10-1982	SKW Trostberg Ag Postfach 1262, D-8223, Trostberg, Federal Republic of Germany.	Improvement in a process for the production of Guanidine Nitrite from a mixture of urea & Ammonium nitrate.
164778	14-8-1986	Societe Nationale Des, Poudres Et Explosifs 12 Quai Henri IV, 75181, Paris, Cedex-04, France.	A process for preparing a distributing paper impregnated with an active compound.
166668	2-9-1986	Societe Nationale Des Poudres Et Explosifs.	A preparent Composition.
167891	31-3-1986	Societe Nationale Des Poudres Et Explosifs.	Process for the manufacture of polymers which conduct electric current from polymers containing ethylenic unsaturations.
164419	11-10-1985	Sovonica Solar Systems and Energy Conversion Devices Inc. 6180 Cochran Road, Solon, Ohio-44139, U S A.	A method of fabricating a fluorinated P-doped microarray stalling silicon based semiconductor alloy.
152953	20-6-1980	Sumitomo Metal Industries Ltd; 15, 15-Chome, Kitahama, Higashi-ku, Osaka-shi, Osaka, Japan.	Production of carbon steel and low-alloy steel with bottom blowing basic oxygen furnace.
157106	12-10-1981	The British Petroleum Company Limited, Britannic House, Moor Lane, London EC2Y 9 BU England.	A process for upgrading gasoline derived from synthesis gas.
157506	28-12-1981	The British Petroleum Company Limited, Britannic House, Moor Lane, London EC2Y 9 BU, England.	A process for producing the crystalline aluminosilicates.
160682	16-11-1983	The British Petroleum Company, Plc, Britannic House, Moor Lane, London EC2Y 9 BU, England.	A process for catalytic trans-alkylation.
160958	7-5-1985	The British Petroleum Company Plc. Britannic House, Moor Lane, London EC2Y 9 BU, England.	Process for the conversion of a mixed aliphatic hydrocarbon feed stock into liquid products.
162859	28-12-1981	The British Petroleum Company Limited Plc. Britannic House, Moor Lane, London EC2Y 9 BU, England.	A hydrocarbon conversion process comprising reacting hydrocarbon in the presence of a novel cry-stalline aluminosilicates catalysts.
163901	17-7-1985	The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company 1144 East Market Street, Akron Ohio 44316-0001, U.S.A.	A process for solid state polymerizing of a polyester prepolymer.
166663	9-7-1986	The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company.	A process for making a self-emulsifiable resin powder.
150959	30-4-1979	The Lubrizol Corp. 29400 Lake Land Blvd. Wickliffe, Ohio-44092, U.S.A.	Lubricant & compositions for use in engines to decrease the fuel consumption.

Patent No.	Date of Patent	Name and Address of Patentee	Title of the Invention
152377	5-5-1980	The Lubrizol Corp., 29400 Lakeland Blvd. Wickliffe, Ohio, 0410 44092 USA.	A method for preparing phosphorus acid metal salt composition.
152732	16-4-1980	The Lubrizol Corporation.	An improved phosphorus-containing lubricating compositions.
152910	11-4-1980	The Lubrizol Corpn.	Process for preparing mixed metal salts useful as additive for lubricants or functional fluids.
152939	18-9-1979	The Lubrizol Corporation.	Process for the preparation of a nitrogen containing, phosphorus-free carboxylic acid derivative.
153881	25-10-1979	The Lubrizol Corporation.	Process for the preparation of carboxylic solubilizer/surfactant Composition.
154056	14-11-1980	The Lubrizol Corporation	A process for preparing a Lubricant additive comprising metal/metal compound metalloidal complexes.
155231	5-9-1981	The Lubrizol Corporation, 29400 Lakeland Blvd. Wickliffe, Ohio 44092 USA.	Improved crude Oil Composition.
155264	22-9-1980	The Lubrizol Corporation 29400 Lakeland Blvd, Wickliffe, Ohio-44092, U.S.A.	Lubricant additive compositions or concentrate comprising sulfurized alkyl phenol and high molecular weight dispersant.
155285	5-9-1981	Do.	Mixed alkylesters of interpolymers for use in crude oils.
156085	22-9-1980	Do.	An improved Lubricating oil having new lubricant additives.
156659	24-5-1983	Do.	A composition for use in oil based lubricants containing carboxylic acid derivatives of alkanol tertiary monoamines.
157101	11-4-1980	Do	Phosphorus and sulfur Containing Lubricating Composition and Functional Fluid Compositions of improved thermal stability.
157683	16-4-1980	Do.	A process for preparing phosphorous containing lubricant additive.
157985	25-9-1979	Do.	An aqueous system comprising water and carboxylic solubilizer/Surfactant Composition.
158265	5-4-1984	Do.	A process for preparing novel boron-containing compositions.
158598	8-9-1982	Do.	A process for preparing a composition for lubricating metal during working thereof.
161061	24-6-1983	Do.	Process for making a nitrogen containing ester of a carboxy containing interpolymers.
161461	8-8-1983	Do.	A liquid composition having hydro-carbyl substituted carboxylic acylating agent derivative containing combinations.
161606	16-2-1984	Do.	An additive composition having alkyl phenol and amino phenol for use in lubricating compositions.

Patent No.	Date of Patent	Name and Address of the Patentee	Title of the Invention
162409	5-4-1984	The Lubrizol Corporation 29400 Lakeland Blvd. Wickliffe, Ohio—44092, U.S.A.	improved Lubricating Composition having oxidation inhibition properties, improved extreme pressure properties & decreased fuel consumption properties containing novel boron containing additive composition.
162587	29-1-1985	Do.	Process for preparing a water disperible reaction product for use in lubricants cutting media.
162745	24-9-1984	Do.	A synergistic manganese & Copper containing composition.
163405	11-2-1985	Do.	A process for preparing nitrogen, phosphorus containing agents useful as ashless anti-wear extreme pressure and/or load carrying agent.
163431	28-2-1983	Do.	Additive composition containing amino-phenol combinations useful as lubricant & fuel additives.
163700	16-2-1984	Do.	An improved lubricating oil composition.
163735	10-4-1985	Do.	A method for preparing improved sulfur based additives for lubricants & functional fluids containing labile sulfur.
164211	28-1-1985	Do.	Improved process for making substituted carboxylic acid & derivative thereof.
164722	10-6-1985	The Lubrizol Corpn.	A process of reducing the inorganic sulfur containing acid & the low equivalent weight organic sulfuric acid content of an acid mass comprising organic sulphonc acid components & inorganic sulfonating agent acid contaminants to obtain ammonium salts of organic sulphonc acids &/or oil soluble metal salts of the same.
164726	30-9-1985	Do.	Corrosion-inhibiting composition & oil compositions containing said corrosion inhibiting composition having mixture of alkali metal & alkaline earth metal salt & nitrogen & boron containing composition.
164834	16-10-1985	Do.	A process for preparing a sulfurized composition useful as lubricant additives.
167018	28-8-1986	Do.	A method for producing homopolymers & copolymers of amido-sulphonic acid containing monomers & salt thereof.
167038	3-9-1986	Do.	Method of coating metal workpiece produce coated workpiece & the workpiece produce therefrom.
167490	25-11-1986	Do.	A process for preparing an oil-soluble viscosity improver.
167690	14-11-1985	Do.	A functional fluid composition such as transmission fluids & hydraulic fluids.

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167835	25-7-1986	The Lubrizol Corpn.	A process for making a water dispersible hydrocarbyl substituted succinic acid and/or anhydride/amine terminated poly (oxyalkylene) reaction products.
167837	5-8-1986	Do.	A fuel composition for internal combustion engines.
164806	23-8-1985	The M. W. Kellog Company, Three Greenway Plaza, Houston, Texas 77046, U.S.A.	Process for producing ammonia in a synthesis.
165953	24-1-1986	Do.	A method for production of a combustion gas having low sulfur content from sulfur containing fuel for use in the manufacture of high pressure stream.
167010	21-7-1986	Do.	A process for steam cracking hydrocarbons.
159215	29-11-1982	Thiokol Corporation, P.O. Box 1000, New Town Pennsylvania 18940, U.S.A.	A process for preparing thioether modified salient compositions.
161643	28-6-1984	Toth Aluminum Corp., 3101 West Nepean Avenue, Suit 200, Metairie, State of Louisiana U.S.A.	Process for the purification of aluminium chloride.
165755	25-9-1985	Toyo Engineering Corp., 2-5 Kasunigaseki 3-chome, Chiyoda-Ku, Tokyo Japan.	Process for producing urea.
150188	2-9-1978	Triomf Fertilizer (Proprietary) Limited Triomf House, Stanley Avenue, Johannesburg, Transvaal Province, Republic of South Africa.	Method of purifying phosphoric acid containing magnesium ions.
166702	8-12-1986	UHDE GmbH Friedrich-Uhde-Str, 15, 4600 Dortmund, Federal Republic of Germany.	Device for use in a process for the manufacture of product gas containing hydrogen & carbon oxide.
166109	20-5-1986	Union Carbide Corporation 270 Park Avenue, New York, State of New York 10017, U.S.A.	An improved method for refining a carbon containing steel melt in a refining vessel by subsurface & top injection of oxygen.
154055	24-10-1980	Unisearch Limited, 221—227 Anzac Parade Keusington, New South Wales, Commonwealth of Australia.	GA process for the production of construction materials.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in the entries is the date of the registration of the design included in the entry.

Class 1. No. 164874. Lotex Auto Industries of G.T. Road, (Opp. Pathak Machine Tools), Dhandari Kalan, Ludhiana, Punjab, India, Indian Company. "Cycle chain wheel". October 9, 1992.

Class 1. No. 164949. Zaverchand Shah, Indian of 32/2, 2nd Panjarapol Lane, C.P. Tank, Bombay-400004, Maharashtra, India. "Griddle". November 11, 1992.

Class 1. No. 164958. Karm Home Appliances Pvt. Ltd., an Indian Co., C1/5A Model Town, Delhi-110009, India. "Container". November 11, 1992.

Class 3. No. 164705. Wipro Ltd. of Bakhtwar 14th floor, 229, Nariman Point, Bombay-400021, Maharashtra, India. "Bottle". August 26, 1992.

Class 3. No. 164729. Mauser-Werke BmbH. Schildgesstr, 71-163, 5040 Bruhl, Germany, German Company. "Drum". September 1, 1992.

Class 3. No. 164732. Universal Luggage Manufacturing Co. Ltd., Indian Company of B-4, Midc Industrial Area, Waluj 431133, Dist. Aurangabad, Maharashtra, India. "Briefcase". September 2, 1992.

Class 3. No. 164733. Universal Luggage Manufacturing Co. Ltd., Indian Company of B-4, Midc Industrial Area, Waluj 431133, Dist. Aurangabad, Maharashtra, India. "Suitcase". September 2, 1992.

R. A. ACHARYA

Controller General of Patents Designs and Trade Marks

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एवं प्रकाशन नियंत्रक, दिल्ली द्वारा प्रकाशित, 1993
PRINTED BY THE MANAGER, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA PRESS, FARIDABAD,
AND PUBLISHED BY THE CONTROLLER OF PUBLICATIONS, DELHI, 1993